Of HAMS FOR ACTION (HFA)

PETITION FOR RULEMAKING

July 12, 2006

APPENDIX A:

COMPARISON ON KEY POINTS: ISRAEL/ROSS ANTENNA BAN BILL (H.R. 3876)

And

(5/22/05)

H. R. 3876

HAMS FOR ACTION (HFA) PETITION FOR RULEMAKING TO THE FCC

(7/12/06)

HFA PETITION

Reason(s) For Change

| How many hams impact | ALL hams. | Only hams who | Reduces |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| are protected by | | have self-certified | of overrides |
| overrides of neighborhoods. | | themselves to the | |
| antenna bans? | | FCC as Emergency | |
| | | Communications | Strengthens |
| case | | Operators (ECOs). | for overrides |
| to a | | ECOS are hams | tying them |
| neighborhood | | with Em-Comm | clear |
| neignbornood | | Training and also Membership in | interest. |
| | | a group such as | Creates |
| incentive for | | | |
| TIGO. | | ARES, MARS, etc. | hams to be |
| ECOs. | | | |
| | | | |

Who must provide HOAs and/or Homeowners' Due to the prevalence "reasonable Associations covenants and/or ofapartments, cities accommodation" (HOAs) and/or landlords. will be left out if we of ham antennas? restrictive only address HOAs and covenants. covenants.

| How is "reasonable "rebuttable | Not defined. | Antenna limits | While the |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| accommodation" presumption" allows | Will presumably | are "rebuttably | |
| defined? and/or | be defined | presumed" to be | litigation, |
| | case-by-case | "reasonable" if | case-by- |
| case | over time, | they allow wire | |
| negotiations, it saves | probably through | antennas of 20 | time and |
| money by | litigation on | feet for townhouses | avoiding |
| the need | many occasions. | and SF homes and | for them |
| when they | · | | |
| required or | | antennas of 3 feet | are not |
| required of | | for apts./condos. | desired. |

Don Schellhardt, Esquire KI4PMG of HFA July 12, 2006

APPENDIX B:

An Outline of HAMS FOR ACTION (HFA) PETITION FOR RULEMAKING

July 12, 2006

HFA has filed a Petition on antenna bans with the FCC.

To facilitate action by the FCC, here is a Checklist of provisions:

| HAMS ELIGIBLE TO BENEFIT FROM ANTENNA BAN OVERRIDES | |
|---|--|
| Self-certified Emergency Communications Operators (ECOs): | |
| Continuing Active Membership in RACES, ARES, MARS | |
| or a comparable organization | |
| Successful completion of ARRL EmComm Training I | |
| or comparable training | |
| (Within 1 year) Successful completion of EmComm | |
| Training II or comparable training | |

| (Within 1 year) Upgrade, if needed, from Tech license to a more advanced ham license OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS Antenna and related equipment must be painted a color which | |
|--|--|
| matches, at least approximately, the immediate surroundings (exterior walls, trees, fences, etc.) (Every 3 years) Ham must physically inspect the antenna and related equipment, re-painting and/or repairing it as necessary to keep it fully operational and maintaining the aesthetic quality of its original appearance | |
| WHO IS REQUIRED TO MAKE "REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION" Homeowners' Associations (HOAs) and/or restrictive covenants (CCC&Rs) Landlords | |
| FINES | |
| For fraudulent self-certification by hams: \$50.00 per day, up to a maximum of \$2,000.00 in any given 3-year period | |
| For knowing failure to provide "reasonable accommodation": \$50.00 per day, up to a maximum of \$2,000.00 in any given 3-year period | |
| | |

HAMS FOR ACTION (HFA) An Outline of Petition For Rulemaking July 12, 2006 Page 2

THE CONCEPT OF "REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION"

To minimize costly and time-consuming litigation, and other possible delays, provide a definition of "reasonable accommodation" -- stating that certain policies will constitute a "rebuttable presumption" of "reasonableness" (which can still be challenged in court if any party can show atypical factors which justify different standards)

STANDARDS THAT ARE "REBUTTABLY PRESUMED" TO BE REASONABLE Single Family Homes and Townhouses:

Height of at least 20 feet for antenna and related equipment, or 4 feet above the structure's roofline if that is higher _____ Width of antenna and related equipment that keeps it within

Don Schellhardt, Esquire KI4PMG of HFA

July 12, 2006

APPENDIX C:

TEXT OF POSSIBLE REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT HAMS FOR ACTION (HFA) PETITION FOR RULEMAKING

July 12, 2006

PART ONE -- New Self-Certified Amateur Radio Operator Classifications

SECTION 101. (a) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY
COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR (ECO). An Emergency Communications
Operator (ECO) is a licensed Amateur Radio Operator who self-certifies to

the [Federal Communications] Commission, subject to fines for any willful misrepresentation of a material fact, that he or she has successfully completed competent training in Emergency Communications and is a continuing Active Member of an organization which routinely engages in Emergency Communications, and/or in providing support services for "first responders" to emergencies, and/or in providing support services for the armed forces of the United States, and/or in providing support services for other government agencies.

- (b) INITIAL SELF-CERTIFICATION. At the time of initial certification, an ECO must certify to the Commission that he or she:
 - (1) Holds a valid Amateur Radio license;

 And
 - (2) Has successfully completed Emergency Communications
 Training

I, conducted by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), or

has completed comparable training in Emergency Communications,

with a comparable value in Continuing Education Units (CEUs).

(c) RE-CERTIFICATION AFTER 1 YEAR. To maintain the certification for more than 1 year, an ECO must certify to the Commission, on or before the first anniversary of the initial self-certification, that he or she:

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(1) Has successfully completed Emergency Communications
Training

II, conducted by ARRL, or has completed comparable training in

Emergency Communications, with a comparable value in CEUs;

And

- (3) Has become an active Member of, and participant in, the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), the Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES), the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS), SKYWARN and/or a comparable organization.
- (d) RE-CERTIFICATION AT 3-YEAR INTERVALS. To maintain the

certification indefinitely, an ECO must certify to the Commission, within 60 days of the third anniversary of the initial self-certification, and within 60 days of the end of every subsequent 3-year period, that he or she continues to serve as an active Member of one of the organizations referenced in Section 101 (c) (3), or in a comparable organization.

SECTION 102. REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN

DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH SELF-CERTIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS. An ECO or a PART shall be required to maintain

documentation of compliance with all requirements for self-certification, and shall be required to provide such documentation to the Commission within 5 days of any request for it by the Commission.

SECTION 103. PENALTY FOR FRAUDULENT SELF-CERTIFICATION. The penalty for any willful misrepresentation of a material fact, related to requirements for self-certification, shall be \$50.00 per day, up to a maximum of \$2,000.00 during any 3-year period.

PART TWO --

Requirements For "Reasonable Accommodation" Of Certain Amateur Radio Antennas and Related Equipment

ACCOMMODATION" OF CERTAIN AMATEUR RADIO EQUIPMENT.
Other provisions of law notwithstanding, any restrictions adopted and applied by a Homeowners' Association (HOA) and/or a restrictive covenant, and/or by a landlord, shall be null and void, and unenforceable, to the extent

SECTION 201. REQUIREMENT FOR "REASONABLE

that they fail to provide for the reasonable accommodation of antennas and related equipment which is used by an Amateur Radio Operator who meets

the criteria set forth in Section 202.

SECTION 202. DEFINITION OF AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS
WHOSE ANTENNAS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT MUST BE
ACCOMMODATED UNDER SECTION 201. Section 201 shall be applicable to an Amateur Radio Operator who:

(a) Is accurately self-certified as an Emergency Communications Operator

(ECO), pursuant to Section 101;

And

(b) Has certified to the Commission, at the time of initial selfcertification,

that all exterior antennas and related equipment, except wireradiating elements and insulators, have been painted a color which matches, at least approximately, the immediate surroundings (which may include

trees and fences, as well as exterior surfaces);

And

(c) Has certified to the Commission, within 60 days of the third anniversary of the initial self-certification, and within 60 days of the end of every subsequent 3-year period, that he or she:

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 (i) Has performed, recently, and more frequently if needed, a physical inspection of the exterior antenna and related equipment;

And

(ii) Has undertaken whatever repairs and/or maintenance arerequired to optimize safety and operational efficiency;

And

(iii) If necessary, has re-painted the antenna and/or related equipment, except for wire-radiating elements and insulators, and/or has otherwise restored any of the equipment, to assure that it retains the aesthetic quality of its original appearance.

SECTION 203. REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTIONS OF "REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION" FOR SINGLE FAMILY HOMES AND TOWNHOUSES. In the case of Amateur Radio Operators who meet the criteria set forth in Section 202, restrictions adopted by an HOA and/or a

restrictive covenant, and/or by a landlord, shall be rebuttably presumed to constitute a reasonable accommodation if they allow:

(a) Height for the antenna, and related equipment, of at least 20 feet, or 4 feet above the structure's roofline, whichever is higher;

And

(b) Width for the antenna, and related equipment, which is limited to the Amateur Radio operator's property;

And

(c) Wire antennas with a maximum wire size of AWG No. 12, or wire antennas which use enameled copper or enameled steel.

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SECTION 204. REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTIONS OF "REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION" FOR CONDOMINIUMS AND APARTMENTS. In the case of Amateur Radio Operators who meet the criteria set forth in Section 202, restrictions adopted by an HOA and/or a restrictive covenant, and/or by a landlord, shall be rebuttably presumed to constitute reasonable accommodation if they allow:

- (a) Height for the antenna, and related equipment, of at least 3 feet; *And*
- (b) Width for the antenna, and related equipment, of at least 3 feet; *And*
- (c) Placement of the antenna at least 18 inches from any exterior wall(s);

And

(d) Reasonable use of common space for wires, cables and similar

equipment to the extent that such use of common space is demonstrably necessary for safe and efficient operation of the Amateur Radio antenna and related equipment.

SECTION 205. POSSIBLE COMMISSION RE-CONSIDERATION OF REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTIONS OF "REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION".

Effective on the fifth anniversary of the effective date of Sections 203 and 204, upon the Motion of an affected party, or upon its own Motion, the Commission shall re-consider any or all of the rebuttable presumptions in Sections 203 and 204 if it can be demonstrated, by a preponderance of the evidence, that changes in technology, and/or in other circumstances, merit such re-consideration.

SECTION 206. PENALTY FOR KNOWING FAILURE TO PROVIDE FOR "REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION" OF CERTAIN AMATEUR RADIO EQUIPMENT. The penalty for knowing failure to provide for reasonable accommodation of certain Amateur Radio antennas and related equipment, used by Amateur Radio Operators who meet the criteria set forth in Section 202, shall be \$50.00 per day, up to a maximum of \$2,000.00 during any 3-year period.